

E-BOOK OF IMPORTANT ACHIEVEMENTS FOR THE YEAR 2015-2016



**Prepared and Published by
Disaster Management and Rehabilitation Department
13th January, 2017**

SECTION - 1 : BRIEF PROFILE OF THE DEPARTMENT

1.1. BRIEF HISTORY OF THE DEPARTMENT

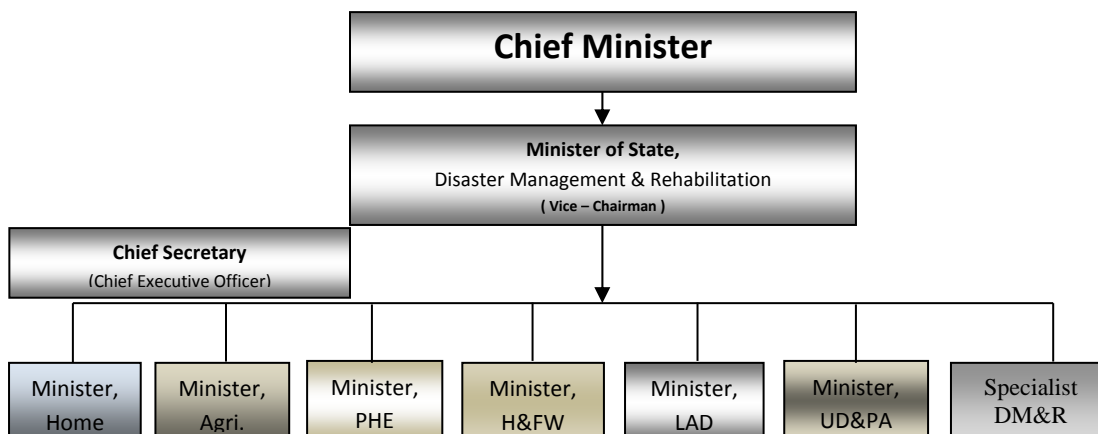
The Relief and Rehabilitation Department was established in 1979 which confined only to giving immediate relief to the victims of Natural Calamities and rehabilitation of MNF Returnees. Soon after Mizoram became a full-fledged State a new allocation of business was notified by the Government of Mizoram vide No.J.12011/11/87-POL dated 23rd March, 1987. The purview of the Department has been widened to encompass Pre-disaster Management besides giving immediate relief and rehabilitation. Therefore, The Relief and Rehabilitation Department was renamed as Disaster Management and Rehabilitation Department to shoulder wider responsibility of Disaster Management in accordance with the Disaster management Act, 2005 by comprising the following subject vide Government Notification No.A.46013/2/2006-GAD, dated 26th August, 2006 :

1. Natural Calamity / Drought and Flood Relief
2. Gratuitous Relief
3. Disaster management
 - a. Pre-disaster management as pro-active strategy including preparedness, prevention and mitigation, wherein every Department has important roles.
 - b. Post-disaster management as re-active strategy including relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction.

1.2. ORGANIZATIONAL SETUP OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT AND REHABILITATION IN THE STATE OF MIZORAM

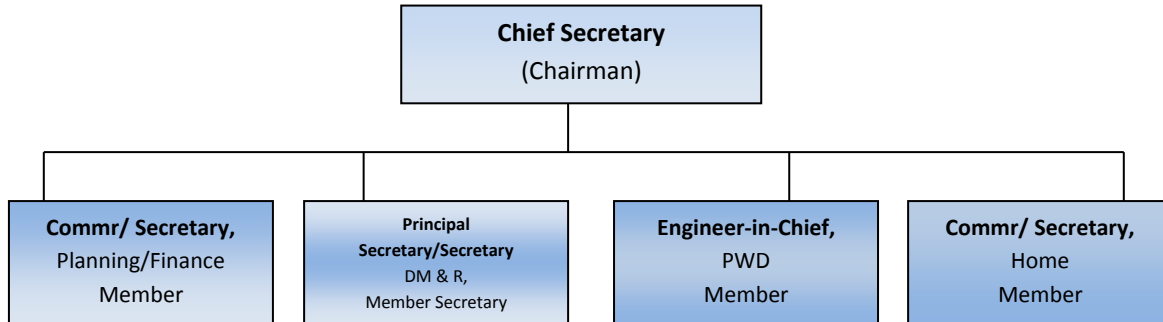
1.2.1. State Disaster Management Authority:

This is the highest body for policy formulation and taking appropriate decision in regards to disaster risk reduction activities in the State. The organization diagram of the SDMA, Mizoram is as follows:



1.2.2. State Executive Committee:

This is the highest working group in the State for Disaster Management. It has been set up in order to assist the State Disaster Management Authority for the effective functions and to co-ordinate actions in accordance with the guidelines laid down by the State Disaster Management Authority. Composition of the members is as follows:



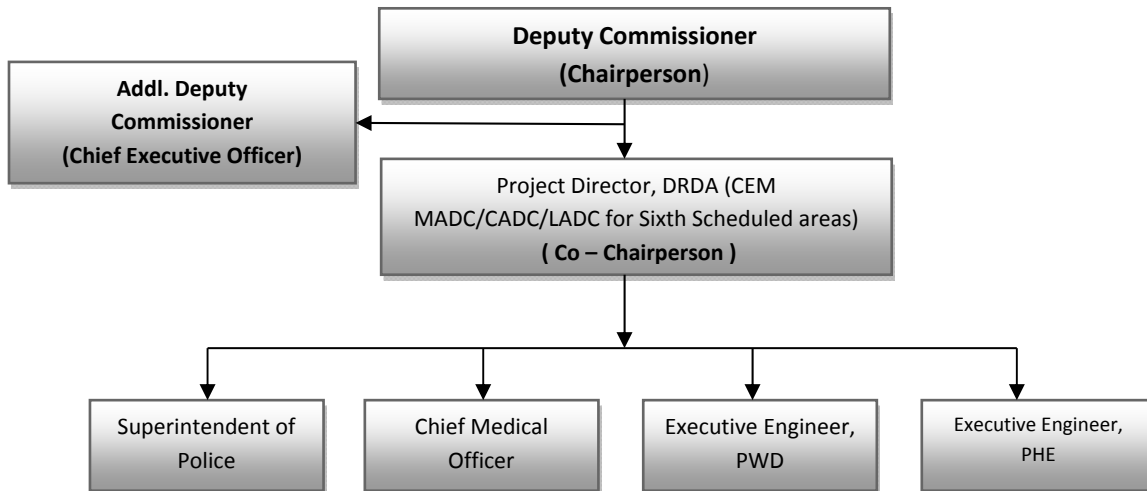
1.2.3. Disaster Management & Rehabilitation Department:

Disaster Management & Rehabilitation Department is the nodal department for Disaster Management activities in the State. All plans, policies related to the Disaster risk management are formulated and implemented by the DM&R Dept. The Administrative Department is the working Secretariat for the SDMA and from time to time apprise the SDMA on the progress of the DM initiatives in the State. The Directorate of the Department is also functioning as the working directorate of the SDMA and State Emergency Operation Centre.

1.2.4. District Disaster Management Authority:

At the District level, every District has their respective District Disaster Management Authority under the Chairmanship of the Deputy Commissioners/District Magistrates. The Authority is responsible for preparation of DM Plan at the District level and ensures the DM activities at the Block and the Village levels including the formation of Disaster Management Committees and Teams at the District, Block and Village/Community level. Similarly the State has to notify the local authority such as Block Disaster Management Committee (BDMC) and Village Disaster Management Committee (VDMC) and delegate the responsibility for preparedness and mitigation activities.

The Chairman/Deputy Commissioner is the Incident Commander at the District. He/she shall ensure the operation of the District Emergency Operation Centre (DEOC)/ Control room round the clock during crisis period. The DEOC is responsible for maintaining the Resource Inventory in the IDRN Website. Composition of the District Disaster Management Authority is as follows:



1.3. VISION, MISSION, OBJECTIVES AND FUNCTIONS

1.3.1. Vision :

To make Mizoram a safer, secure and disaster resilient state.

1.3.2. Mission :

Prevention, preparedness and dealing with natural and man-made disasters by developing institutional system based on technologies and human resources.

1.3.3. Objectives :

- Identifying and assessing potential hazards and hazardous areas.
- Mitigation and reducing the risk of possible disasters.
- Creating public awareness and capacity building of personnel.
- Ensuring state of preparedness.

1.3.4. Functions :

- Natural Calamity/Drought and Flood Relief.
- Gratuitous Relief
- Disaster management as a Pre-disaster management as pro-active strategy including preparedness, prevention and mitigation, wherein every Department has important roles and Post-disaster management as re-active strategy including relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction.

SECTION - 2 : IMPORTANT ACHIEVEMENT OF THE DEPARTMENT, 2015-2016

2.1. HAZARD RISK VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT: Hazard Risk Vulnerability Assessment (HRVA) Siaha District and Lawngtlai District were conducted, with assistance from Mizoram Remote Sensing Application Centre, Mizoram Atlas on Landslide, Earthquake, Wind and Cyclone, Flood, Forest and Urban Fire Hazard Risk & Vulnerability Atlas was developed.

2.2. RAPID VISUAL SURVEY (RVS) : RVS of offices, Schools and other public lifeline buildings were conducted at Serchhip, Aizawl, Kolasib and Mamit District. A number of unsafe buildings has been detected and recommendations to the concerned authorities were furnished. This year alone 47 buildings has been covered.



2.3. POSTERS AND PAMPHLETS : 22,500 Pamphlets containing do's and Don'ts on Earthquake, Cyclone and Natural Disasters were prepared.

2.4. HOARDINGS ERECTED : 12 Hoardings containing do's and don'ts on various disasters were erected within Aizawl City and other districts.

2.5. Newspaper Advertisement : Do's and Don'ts on earthquake was displayed at 24 local newspapers.

2.6. AUDIO / VIDEO SPOTS : Video and audio spots were broadcasted through local cable operators and AIR.

2.7. Training of State Disaster Response Force: Under the initiatives of this department, the state of Mizoram have a total strength of 747 State Disaster Response Force personnel trained in pre-hospital treatment, collapsed building structure, water rescue, alpine rescue and urban search and rescue. State

Disaster Response Force personnel were selected from seven battalions of Mizoram Armed Police and Indian Reserve Police within Mizoram.



2.8. **ENGINEERS AND ARCHITECT** : 23 engineers and architect within Mizoram were trained on Rapid Visual Survey at ATI, DM Centre.

2.9. **MASONS TRAINED** : 84 masons within Aizawl City were trained on safe construction practices at ATI, DM Centre.

2.10. **TRAINING OF NGO/CBOS** : NGO/CBOs within the state of Mizoram have been trained on Basic First Aid, Search and Rescue and Incident Management at the community level, there has been very well established coordination between NGO/CBOs and the state government. NGO/CBOs play an important role in managing disasters at the community level during the Golden Hour. More than 1500 volunteers were trained in Aizawl City area and outside Aizawl city area respectively.



2.11. **SCHOOL TEACHERS TRAINED** : 163 teachers were trained on School Safety Planning, Non-structural mitigation at schools.

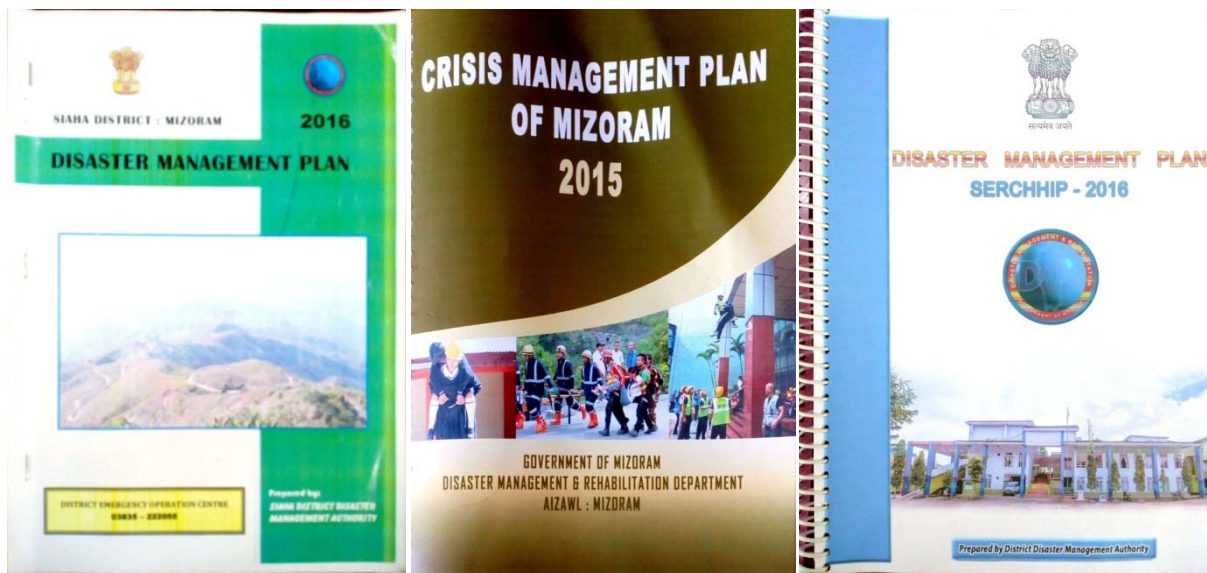
2.12. SENSITIZATION OF NODAL OFFICERS AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT STAKEHOLDERS : 184 disaster management stakeholders were trained on Incident Response System, Departmental Disaster Management Planning.

2.13. MOCK DRILL: Mock drills were conducted at the state level, district level, offices, schools and community levels at regular intervals to test the status of preparedness levels of the community and different stakeholders and to generate awareness among the masses. Under the guidance of national Disaster Management Authority, New Delhi Mock Drill on earthquake were conducted successfully at the following districts :

- 14th July, 2015 - Champhai District
- 16th July, 2015 - Aizawl District
- 23rd February, 2016 - Lunglei District



2.14. DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLANS: Disaster Management Plans at different levels from the community to the state levels were prepared and updated annually or after a major disaster. Separate Crisis Management Plan is prepared to streamline the activities of different stakeholders in response to crisis in the state.

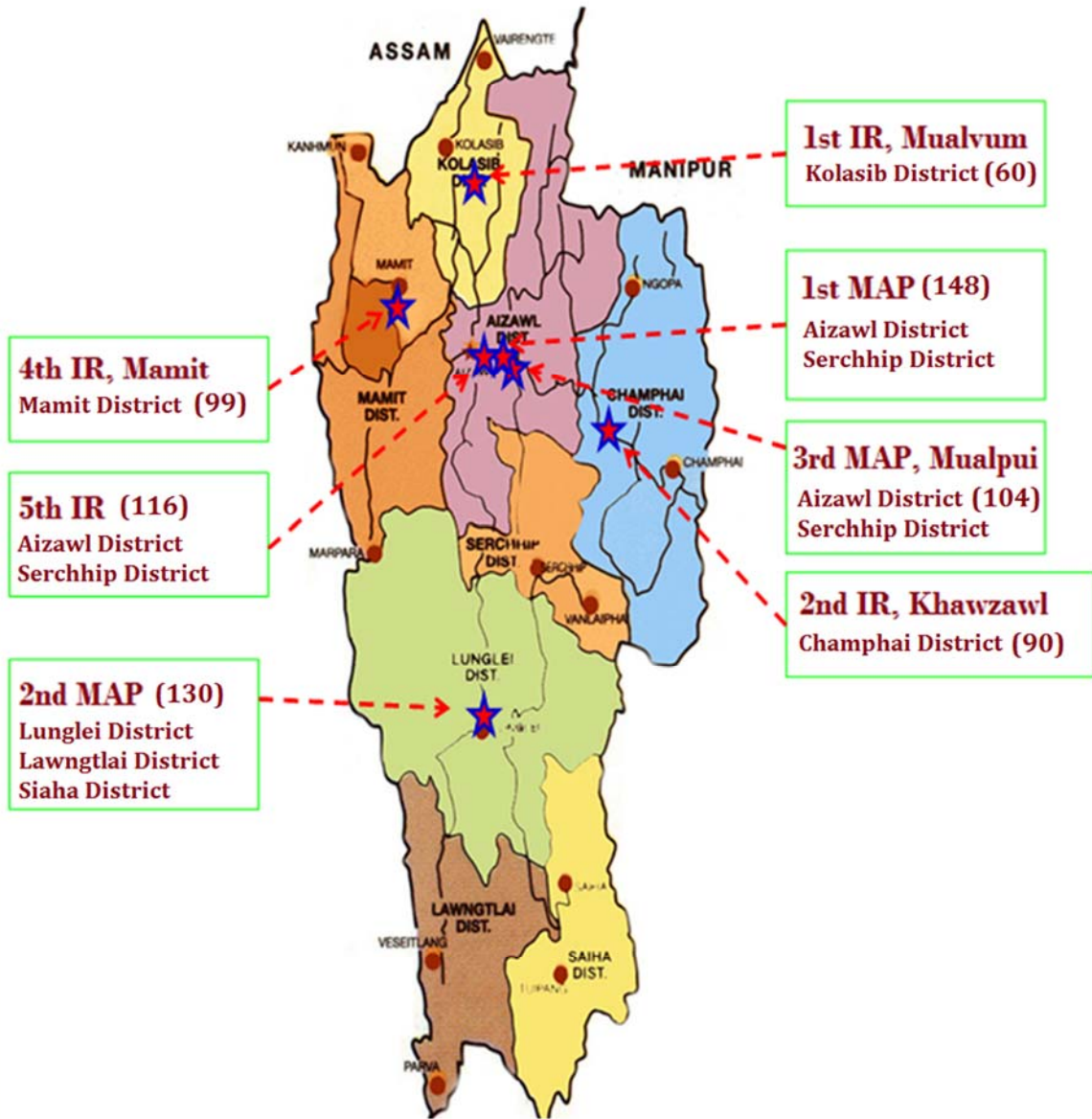


2.15. **EMERGENCY OPERATION CENTRES** : Emergency Operation Centres at the State and District levels were established and activated during disaster. State Emergency Operation Centre (SEOC) is established at the Directorate of Disaster Management and Rehabilitation Department, Chawnpui, Aizawl. District Emergency Operation Centres (DEOC) were established at each district in the Deputy Commissioner's Office and were equipped with basic communication system, search and rescue equipments. District Organisers (on contract basis) were posted at DEOC to look after its functions.

2.16. **NATIONAL DISASTER RESPONSE FORCE HQRS. CUM STATE DISASTER RESPONSE FORCE TRAINING CENTRE AT SESAWNG** : National Disaster Management Authority felt the necessity to position National Disaster Response Force in Mizoram to help the community during crisis and to impart training to the community during normal time. Necessary steps had been taken and accommodation for the NDRF personnel and basic amenities were prepared and arranged.



LOCATION OF SDRF IN MIZORAM



Total No of SDRF Trained : 747